

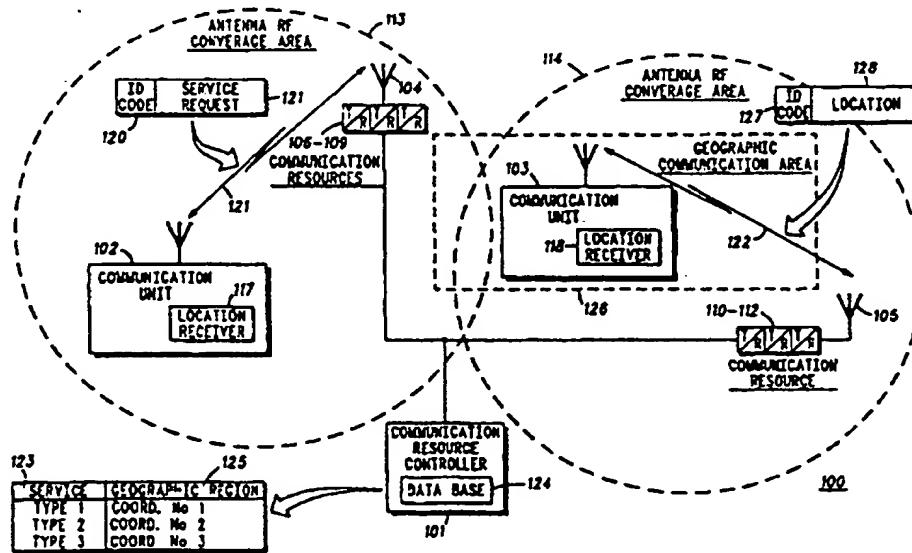


H04Q 7/39C

## THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification <sup>6</sup> :		A1	(11) International Publication Number:	WO 95/24809
H04Q 7/36			(43) International Publication Date: 14 September 1995 (14.09.95)	
(21) International Application Number:		PCT/US95/01370		
(22) International Filing Date:		2 February 1995 (02.02.95)		
(30) Priority Data:		Published		
08/209,329 10 March 1994 (10.03.94) US		With international search report.		
(71) Applicant: MOTOROLA INC. [US/US]; 1303 East Algonquin Road, Schaumburg, IL 60196 (US).				
(72) Inventors: GRUBE, Gary, W.; 157 Cedarwood Court, Palatine, IL 60067 (US). NADDELL, Marc, C.; 1126 E. Algonquin 3J, Schaumburg, IL 60173 (US). SHAUGHNESSY, Mark, L.; 1242 Victoria Court, Algonquin, IL 60102 (US).				
(74) Agents: EGAN, Wayne, J. et al.; Motorola Inc., Intellectual Property Dept., 1303 East Algonquin Road, Schaumburg, IL 60196 (US).				

(54) Title: A METHOD FOR PROVIDING ALTERNATE COMMUNICATION SERVICES BASED ON GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION



(57) Abstract

Alternate communication services may be provided in a communication system (100) based on the geographic location of a target communication unit. When a service request, which identifies the target communication unit and a particular service, is received by a communication resource controller (101), the communication resource controller (101) ascertains the location of a target communication unit and determines whether the target unit is located within a predefined area. If the target unit (102, 103) is located within the predefined area, the communication resource controller (101) determines whether the particular service requested is prohibited in the predefined area. If the service is prohibited, an alternate service is made available to the initiating communication unit.

Best Available Copy

**FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY**

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AT	Austria	GB	United Kingdom	MR	Mauritania
AU	Australia	GE	Georgia	MW	Malawi
BB	Barbados	GN	Guinea	NE	Niger
BE	Belgium	GR	Greece	NL	Netherlands
BF	Burkina Faso	HU	Hungary	NO	Norway
BG	Bulgaria	IE	Ireland	NZ	New Zealand
BJ	Beom	IT	Italy	PL	Poland
BR	Brazil	JP	Japan	PT	Portugal
BY	Belarus	KE	Kenya	RO	Romania
CA	Canada	KG	Kyrgyzstan	RU	Russian Federation
CF	Central African Republic	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SD	Sudan
CG	Congo	KR	Republic of Korea	SE	Sweden
CH	Switzerland	KZ	Kazakhstan	SI	Slovenia
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	LI	Liechtenstein	SK	Slovakia
CM	Cameroon	LK	Sri Lanka	SN	Senegal
CN	China	LU	Luxembourg	TD	Chad
CS	Czechoslovakia	LV	Latvia	TG	Togo
CZ	Czech Republic	MC	Monaco	TJ	Tajikistan
DE	Germany	MD	Republic of Moldova	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
DK	Denmark	MG	Madagascar	UA	Ukraine
ES	Spain	ML	Mali	US	United States of America
FI	Finland	MN	Mongolia	UZ	Uzbekistan
FR	France			VN	Viet Nam
GA	Gabon				

5           A METHOD FOR PROVIDING ALTERNATE  
COMMUNICATION SERVICES BASED ON GEOGRAPHIC  
LOCATION

10           Field of the Invention

10           This invention relates generally to communication systems, and, in particular, to altering services based on the location of a target unit.

15           Background of the Invention

15           Communication systems are known to include a communication resource controller, a plurality of communication units, and communication resources. In such communication systems, the communication units communicate with each other via a communication resource, where a communication resource may be an RF channel, a pair of RF channels, a TDM slot, or any medium for carrying RF signals. To initiate a communication, a communication unit transmits a communication request to the communication resource controller via a communication resource dedicated for control information (control channel). The communication request includes a request for a particular service, such as allocation of a communication resource and includes the identity of a target communication unit, or units. For example, the request may be for a group call which identifies all the communication units in the same group as the initiating communication unit.

35           Upon receiving this request, the communication resource controller determines whether the initiating

communication unit is authorized to access the system and, if so, grants the request. Having granted the request, the communication resource controller allocates a communication resource to the initiating communication unit and the target communication units, and then transmits a communication resource allocation message on the control channel. All communication units within the coverage area of the control channel antenna receives the allocation message. However, only the communication units identified in the message, i.e., the initiating and target communication units, will access the allocated communication resource and subsequently partake in the communication.

This method of communication resource allocation works very well in many trunking communication system applications however, because of specific system operator needs, this method has its limitations. To illustrate, assume that a user of a communication device is within a hospital. Further assume that the system operator wishes to prohibit certain types of RF transmissions within the hospital. In these situations, the requesting communication unit is unable to convey a particular RF message to the target communication unit located in the hospital, however, another type of RF message may be available. For example, assume that voice transmissions are prohibited within the hospital, but data transmissions are allowed. If the initiating communication unit requested a voice call, that request would be denied, even though a data message could be executed.

Therefore, a need exists for a method that allows alternate communication services based on geographic location of target communication units.

#### Brief Description of the Drawings

FIG. 1 illustrates a communication system that incorporates the present invention.

FIG. 2 illustrates a logic diagram that may be used to implement the present invention

#### Description of a Preferred Embodiment

5

Generally, the present invention provides a method for providing alternate communication services based on geographic location of target communication units. This is accomplished when a first communication unit transmits a service request, which identifies a particular service and a target communication unit, to a communication resource controller. Upon receiving the request, the communication resource controller determines the location of the target communication unit and then determines whether the target unit is located within a predefined geographic region. If the target unit is located within the region, the communication resource controller determines whether the requested service is prohibited in that region. If the service is prohibited, the initiating communication unit is presented with alternate services that may be selected and subsequently executed. With such a method, communication units are provided the ability of selecting alternate communication services when their desired service is unavailable based on the location of the target communication unit.

25

The present invention can be more fully described with reference to FIGS. 1 and 2. FIG. 1 illustrates a communication system 100 that includes a communication resource controller (101), a plurality of communication units (102, 103), a plurality of antennas (104, 105), and a limited number of communication resources (106-112). Each of the antennas (104, 105), which may be incorporated into a base station such as Motorola QUANTAR™, has an RF coverage (113, 114). Each of the communication units (102, 103) includes a location receiver (117, 118) which may be a global

positioning satellite (GPS) receiver that is coupled to a communication processor (not shown).

Within the communication system 100, any of the communication units (102, 103) may initiate a communication

5 by transmitting a request to the communication resource controller (101). The request typically includes the unit's identification code (120), and a service request (119). The service request (119) includes the identification code of the target communication unit or units and the particular type of  
10 service being requested. The types of services that can be requested vary depending on the type of system 100, but generally include telephone interconnect calling, data transmissions, voice transmissions, private calling, group calling, etc.

15 Upon receiving the request, the communication resource controller (101) queries the target communication unit regarding its location. Upon receiving this query, the target communication unit transmits its identification code (127) and its location (128). Note that the unit's location is

20 determined by the location receiver (117, 118). Having this information, the communication resource controller accesses a database (124) to determine whether the target communication unit is located in a restricted geographic region and whether the particular service request is restricted within that region.

25 If the requested service is restricted within that region, the communication resource controller (101) provides the initiating communication unit with the option of selecting an alternative service request, if available.

To further illustrate the present invention, consider the logic diagram of FIG. 2, which may be executed by the communication units (102, 103) and the communication resource controller (101). At step 200, a first communication unit initiates a service request which identifies a target communication unit and a particular service. Upon receiving

35 the service request, the communication resource controller

determines the target communication unit and transmits a location request message to the target unit (201). Upon receiving the location message, the target unit, via its location receiver, determines its location, which is subsequently transmitted to the communication resource controller.

Having obtained the location of the target communication unit, the communication resource controller determines whether the target unit is located within a predefined geographic region (202). The predefined geographic region is identified as a set of coordinates stored in the communication resource controllers database. In practice, the predefined geographic regions will be established by the users of the system. For example, the predefined geographic region may be a hospital, a city block, or any other geographically definable space. If the target unit is not located within the predetermined geographic region (202), the request is processed normally (203).

If, however, the target is located within a predefined geographic region (202), the communication resource controller determines whether the particular service request is prohibited within that region (204). A service may be prohibited in a particular region based on user requirements. For example, if the particular region is a hospital, certain types of RF transmissions may be prohibited, volume settings may be set to a minimum, or voice communications may be prohibited while data communications are allowed. Regardless of the type of service requested, if it is not prohibited (204), the request is processed normally (203).

If, however, the request is prohibited in the region (204), the communication resource controller denies the request by sending a service denial message to the initiating communication and then determines whether an alternate service is available (205). Again, an alternate service may be data transmissions where voice transmissions were requested.

35 If an alternative service is available (205), the first

communication unit is informed of the alternates available and is allowed to select one (206). Having selected the alternate service, the alternate service is processed (207).

Alternatively, the communication resource controller could

5 automatically execute the alternate service.

If an alternate service is not available (205), the communication resource controller determines whether a predetermined period of time has expired (208). If the predetermined period of time has not expired (208), the

10 resource controller monitors the location of the target unit and determines whether it has moved out of the predefined geographic region (211). If the target unit has moved out of the geographic region (211), the service request is processed normally (203). If, however, the unit has not moved out of

15 the geographic region (211) within the predetermined period of time, the process ends. The predetermined period of time may be established based on the particular type of service requested. For example, if the service request is for a voice call, the predetermined period of time may be relatively short

20 (such as 5 seconds) whereas if it is a data transmission, the predetermined period of time may be longer.

The present invention provides a method for establishing alternate communication services based on geographic location of a target communication unit. With 25 such a method, an initiating communication unit is provided with an alternate service, when the originally requested service is unavailable due to the location of the targeted communication unit. This feature was not available with prior art systems.

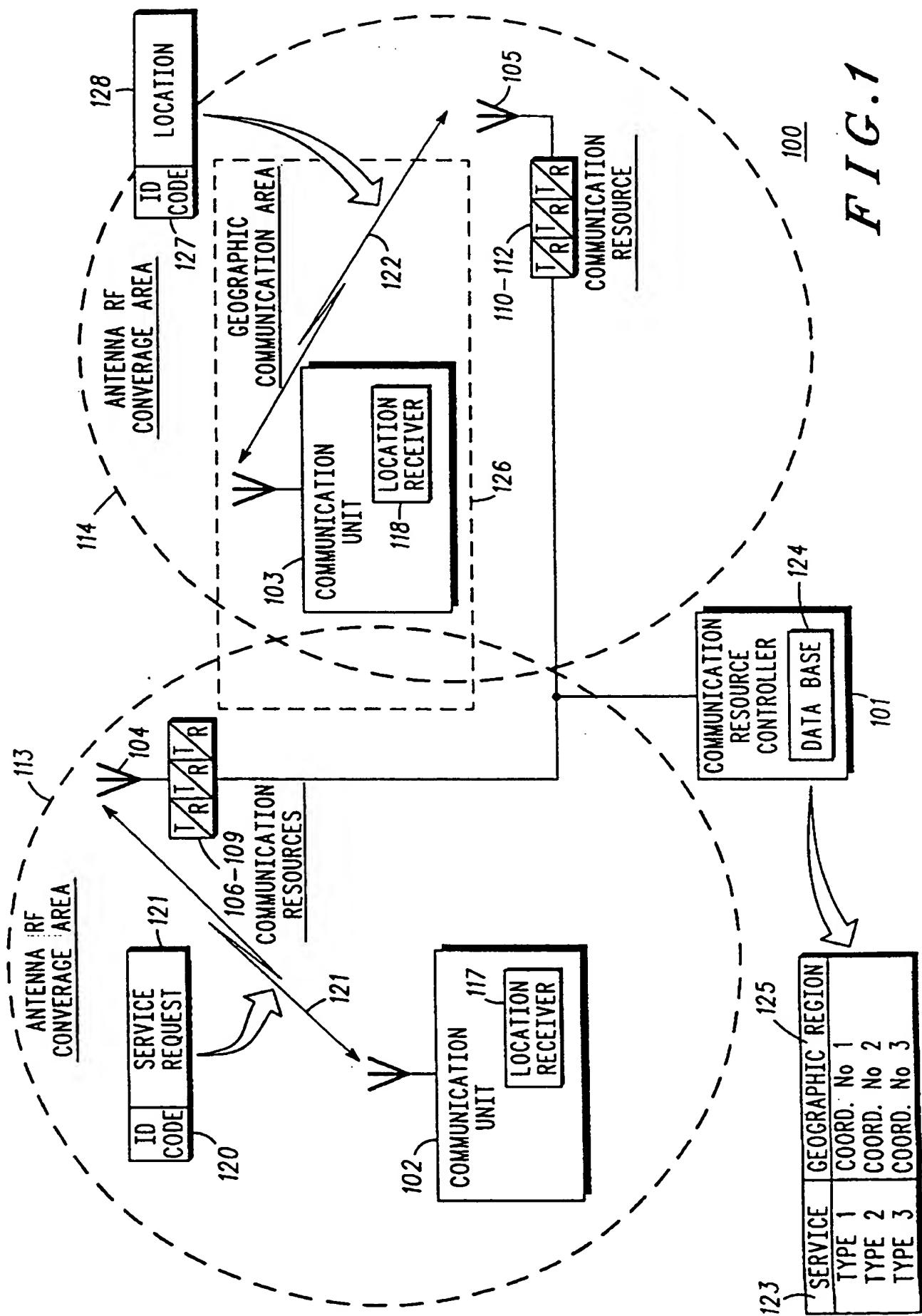
## Claims

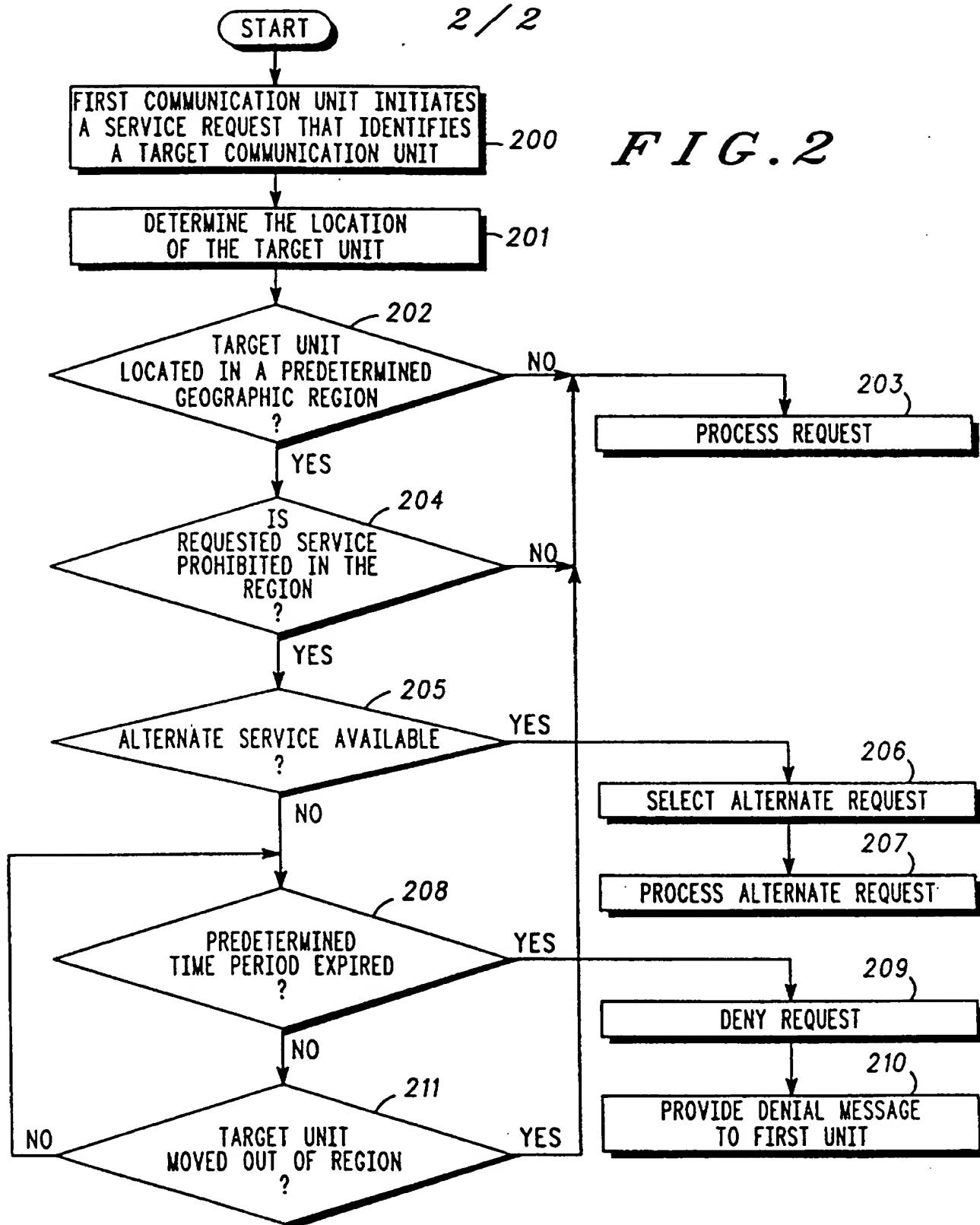
1. A method for providing alternate communication services based on geographic location, the method comprises
  - 5 the steps:
    - a) initiating by a first communication unit a service request, wherein the service request identifies a target communication unit;
    - 10 b) determining location of the target communication unit;
    - c) when the location of the target communication unit is within a predefined geographic region, determining whether
      - 15 the service request is prohibited;
      - d) when the service request is prohibited, determining whether an alternate service is available; and
      - 20 e) when the alternate service is available, executing the alternate service between the first communication unit and the target communication unit.

2. The method of claim 1 further comprises denying the service request when the alternate service is not available.
3. In the method of claim 1, step (c) further comprises determining, by the first communication unit, that the service request is prohibited by receiving a service denial message.
4. In the method of claim 3, step (d) further comprises determining, by the first communication unit, the alternate service by selecting the alternate service from a list of alternate services.
5. The method of claim 1 further comprises:
  - 15 f) during a predetermined time period, determining whether the location of the target communication unit has relocated outside of the predefined geographic region; and
  - 20 g) when the target communication unit has relocated outside of the predefined geographic region, granting the service request.

6. A method for performing alternate communication services based on geographic location, the method comprises the steps:
  - 5    a) initiating by a first communication unit a service request, wherein the service request identifies a target communication unit;
  - 10    b) receiving a message indicating that the service request is prohibited;
  - c) executing an alternate service between the first communication unit and the target communication unit when the alternate service is available.

7. In the method of claim 6, step (c) further comprises, prior to executing the alternate service, selecting the alternate service from a list of alternate services.





## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No  
PCT/US95/01370

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER .

IPC(6) H04Q 7/36  
US CL 455/54 2

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U S 455/54.2.33.1.33.2.54.1.56.1.63; 379/59,60

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

NONE

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

NONE

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y,P	US, A, 5,313,653 (SASUTA) 17 May 1994, col. 3, lines 9-30	1-7
Y	US, A, 5,214,789 (GEORGE) 25 May 1993, col. 5, line 67- col. 7, line 5	1-7
Y	US, A, 4,748,681 (SCHMIDT) 31 May 1988, col. 4, line 53- col. 5, line 9	1-7

<input type="checkbox"/>	Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.	<input type="checkbox"/>	See patent family annex.
--------------------------	--	--------------------------	--------------------------

* Special categories of cited documents:			
*A*	document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be part of particular relevance	*T*	later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
*E*	earlier document published on or after the international filing date	*X*	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
*L*	document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	*Y*	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
*O*	document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	*&*	document member of the same patent family
*P*	document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed		

Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
06 APRIL 1995	16 JUN 1995

Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Box PCT Washington, D.C. 20231 Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230	Authorized officer EDWARD URBAN Signature: <i>E.U.</i> Telephone No. (703) 305-4385
---	--

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning  
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

**BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

- BLACK BORDERS**
- IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES**
- FADED TEXT OR DRAWING**
- BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING**
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES**
- COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS**
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS**
- LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT**
- REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY**
- OTHER:** \_\_\_\_\_

**IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.**

**As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.**